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URBAN DISTRICT




ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1954



P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Together with the Report of
A. DEWHURST, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.



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Irthlingborough Urban District.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1954.

Area (acres)	2,910
Population 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
„ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,621
„ 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,110
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002
„ „ „ „ „ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208
„ „ „ „ „ 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740
Rateable value, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£23,708
Product of a penny rate, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£90/15/6

Live Births.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	68	39	29	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	
					73	42	31	14.28

Stillbirths.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	3	—	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	
					4	3	1	0.78

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	48	30	18	9.39

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

Infant Mortality —rate per 1,000 live births.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	nil.
					1	—	1	13.69

Deaths from Cancer (All ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ Measles (All ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ Whooping Cough (All ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. B. BLAND (Chairman, R. A. BRIDGLAND (Chairman of the Council), H. D. BUGBY, C. E. GRIMMER, H. P. POOLE, A. ROBERTSHAW, H. K. WOOLSEY.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Surveyor, etc.,

A. DEWHURST, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

SWANSPOOL,

WELLINGBOROUGH.

June, 1955

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District Council of
Irthlingborough.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the area for the year 1954.

There was little variation in the Vital Statistics compared with the previous year. The birth rate, 14.28 per 1,000 of population, was lower than in the previous year when it was 15.52. The death rate 9.39 was slightly higher than the rate for 1953, which was 9.23 per 1,000 population. The rate for stillbirths was 0.78. There were no stillbirths in the previous two years. For the eleventh year in succession there were no deaths from Maternal causes. One infant death occurred, which was the same number as the previous year, but the rate, 13.69 per 1,000 live births, was higher than in the previous year (12.65), because the number of live births in the year was less than in 1953. Throughout the text of the report tables showing a comparison between the Vital Statistics for Irthlingborough, the Administrative County and England and Wales will be found.

Section B, which deals with Health Services for the area, shows no changes from the previous year, and the area is well provided for in these respects. However, it will be noted that in 1955 a new Child Welfare Centre has been opened by the County Council on the Addington Road Estate. This should be appreciated by the mothers who live in this area. A Chiropody Service set up by the Old Folks Welfare Committee is carrying out very useful work, and should be of great benefit to the old folks of the town.

In Section C will be found an account of the water supply and sewage disposal to the town. It is interesting to note the good results of samples of raw water (before treatment) taken from the town well during the year. The change over from Gas Engines to electrically driven centrifugal pumps at the water works has been a great success. Although sludge still continues to be a problem at the sewage works, the position has improved with the new sludge drying beds. A considerable quantity of sludge has been disposed of for cultivation purposes.

Section D deals with Housing and the activities of the Council during the year, with regard to the clearing and re-development of areas is praiseworthy.

In Section E an account of the changeover brought about by the Slaughterhouse Act, which came into force on July 5th, 1954, will be found. One Slaughterhouse Licence was issued and all meat killed on these premises is inspected.

In Section F, which deals with the prevalence of and control over Infectious Diseases, it is pleasing to report that once again the area had few cases of Infectious Diseases. Measles showed a fall on the previous year, there being only one case compared with 24 in the previous year. There were no cases of Scarlet Fever and the area has been free of a case of Diphtheria for sixteen years. Whooping Cough showed an increase, 19 cases compared with 7 in the previous year. The number of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (4) showed a fall on the previous year, when there were 8 cases. The vaccination figures showed a definite improvement on those for the previous year. It is hoped that this improvement will continue, as these figures are still below the desired level.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Dewhurst for information supplied for this report and for his ever ready assistance throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Wilson and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and encouragement. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Pearson in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area—There has been no change in the area of the Urban District of Irthlingborough, which remains at 2,910 acres.

Population—The Registrar-General estimated the mid-year population for 1954 to have been 5,110 persons as compared with 5,090 for 1953. This shows an increase of 20 persons. Births outnumbered deaths by 25 during the year.

Deaths—48 deaths occurred during the period. This gives a rate of 9.39 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 9.23 for 1953, when there were 47 deaths. The death rate for England and Wales for 1954 was 11.3. The following table shows a comparison between the death rates for Irthlingborough, the Administrative County and England and Wales for the period 1946 to 1954 :

Death Rates, 1946-54

<i>Irthlingborough</i>					<i>Administrative County</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	
1946	51	23	28	10.85	12.00	11.5
1947	59	26	33	12.26	12.43	12.0
1948	55	29	26	11.7	11.00	10.8
1949	75	39	36	15.09	12.07	11.7
1950	47	26	21	9.65	12.01	11.6
1951	62	28	34	12.30	12.13	12.5
1952	58	32	26	11.60	11.04	11.3
1953	47	28	19	9.23	11.51	11.4
1954	48	30	18	9.39	*	11.3

* not available.

Table No. 1, page 21, gives a classification of the causes of death and is in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

Births—There were 73 births recorded during the period, which gives a rate of 14.28 per 1,000 of the population. In 1953 there were 79 births, giving a rate of 15.52 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for England and Wales for 1954 was 15.2. Table No. 2, page 22, gives further statistics relating to births and deaths for a period dating back to 1902.

Stillbirths—Four stillbirths were recorded during the year. This is equivalent to a rate of 0.78 per thousand of the population. The rate

per 1,000 total births is 51.95, as compared with 24.0 for England and Wales. Previously there had been no stillbirths recorded in Irthlingborough since 1951.

Maternal Mortality—No deaths have been recorded under this heading since 1943, when one occurred.

Infant Mortality—One infant death was recorded, which was the same number as last year. The infant mortality rate for the year was 13.69 per 1,000 live births. In 1953 the rate was 12.65. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1954 was 25.5.

Neonatal Mortality—The one infant death recorded comes under this heading, which is a sub-division of the infant mortality rate, and includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence. This gives a rate of 13.69 per 1,000 live births. Last year there were no deaths under this heading.

A comparison between the infant mortality rate for Irthlingborough, the Administrative County and England and Wales for the last five years, is shown in the following table :

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Irthlingborough ...	12.04(1)*	24.69(2)	(0) *	12.65(1)	13.69(1)
Administrative County	29.53	25.26	24.96	24.70	—
England and Wales ...	29.8	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5

* *Number of Deaths.*

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Services—Laboratory facilities for the examination of specimens in connection with infectious and communicable diseases are provided at the Public Health Laboratories at Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals. Samples of water, milk and ice-cream are also examined at the Northampton Laboratory. The assistance of Dr. Hoyle and Dr. Voss throughout the year was much appreciated.

Diphtheria Antitoxin—No request for antitoxin has been received for a considerable period. The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for this supply and stocks are kept at the following places :

WELLINGBOROUGH HOSPITAL
NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL
RUSHDEN HOUSE SANATORIUM
KETTERING GENERAL HOSPITAL

Ambulance Services—The County Council is responsible for this service and arrange it through the St. John Ambulance Brigade. One ambulance is kept at Irthlingborough. Cases of infectious diseases requiring removal to hospital are dealt with by a section of the Northampton Brigade attached to the Harborough Road Hospital.

Nursing in the Home and Home Helps—These services come under the County Council, and details of the work will be found in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Treatment Centres and Clinics—An Infant Welfare Centre is held at the St. Peter's Church School on the first Thursday of each month. As from May 19th, 1955, a clinic will be held on the third Thursday of each month at Welford Hall, Addington Road Estate, to facilitate mothers living on the Estate. An Antenatal Clinic is held on the fourth Friday of each month at St. Peter's Church School. An Orthopaedic Clinic, run by the Manfield Hospital, is held on the first and third Friday afternoons at Queen Street Wesleyan School, Rushden.

Hospitals—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board covers the area and hospital accommodation is as follows :

Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals.

The Rushden House Sanatorium provides accommodation for cases of Tuberculosis.

The Park Hospital, Wellingborough, has a maternity wing and also provides accommodation for the aged chronic sick and those persons in need of care and attention.

Out-patient facilities are provided by the Hayway Hospital, Rushden, details of which are as follows :

GYNAECOLOGICAL	...	...	1st and 3rd Monday mornings 2nd and 4th Tuesday mornings
MEDICAL	...	...	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Monday afternoons
SURGICAL	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoons. 2nd, 4th and 5th Friday mornings
E.N.T.	...	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday mornings 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday afternoons
EYES	...	...	1st and 3rd Thursday mornings
ORTHOPTIST	...	...	Every Thursday morning and afternoon
UROLOGICAL	...	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons
PHYSIOTHERAPY	...	...	Monday afternoons
PSYCHIATRIC	...	...	Every Friday afternoon
SKIN	...	...	2nd and 4th Saturday mornings.
PAEDIATRIC	...	...	Every Wednesday morning

National Assistance Act, 1948—Persons in need of Care and Attention. No cases were removed under this act during the year.

In September 1954 the Old Folks Welfare Committee commenced a Chiropody Service for old people in the area. The Clinic is held on the first Monday of each month at the Council Buildings. It has been very well attended and the Committee are to be congratulated on starting this venture. A lot of unnecessary suffering is caused in the old by foot ailments, and a chiropody service is of great benefit to them.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply—The supply is provided by the Urban District Council and the source consists of four shallow wells sunk in the Nene Valley Gravels. The principal, or town well, is augmented by two other wells, and the fourth well is for trade purposes only. As will be seen later in the report, the quality of the water is very good and all samples of untreated water taken during the year were of a satisfactory nature. In the past some unsatisfactory samples of untreated water were obtained, but this was at a period when the demands on the well were great and the season very dry.

The water is rather hard and consideration in the future should be given to the installation of a softening plant. This, I am sure, would be appreciated by the housewives as hard water is wasteful of soap. It also causes scaling up of pipes.

Quantity—The combined yield from the three wells is approximately 228,000 gallons per day and the fourth well about 72,000 gallons per day.

Treatment—Chlorination is carried out in the town well, chlorine being added by means of Patersons Gravity Chloronome apparatus. Filtration is carried out by means of three cylindrical sand filters and the water is then de-chlorinated by passage through an activated charcoal filter. The service reservoir, with a capacity of 689,000 gallons is situated near Windmill Road. The water is pumped from the works situated near Station Road to the service reservoir by means of two electrically driven centrifugal pumps capable of pumping at the rate of 15,000 gallons per hour. The electric pumps were installed during the year and replaced two 28 h.p. gas engines. The changeover saves the labour of three men and considerable cost in pumping.

Water Consumption—The total consumption for the year was 79,288,199 gallons. This shows a decrease on the previous year which was 85,348,000 gallons. The figures for the past five years were:

Total consump-	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
tion ...	79,288,199	85,348,000	79,357,000	86,525,000	99,324,000

The following table shows the average daily consumption per head of population over the last five years :

		1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
All purposes	...	42.68	46.62	43.22	47.37	53.9
Domestic	... ..	22.10	23.86	20.44	24.07	30.9
Trade	... ..	20.58	22.76	22.78	23.30	23.0

From the above it will be noted that the domestic rate is within the normal average range, but the trade demands are high.

Water Samples—148 samples of water were examined during the year. 49 samples were of untreated water and 99 of treated water. The results were as follows

	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory B. Coli</i>	<i>Faecal Coli</i>
Untreated water	39	10	Nil	Nil
Treated water	99	Nil	Nil	Nil

The result of these samples are very satisfactory.

Piped Water Supplies—1,630 houses in the area have a piped supply. This is an increase of 10 on the previous year. 108 houses in the area are dependent on standpipes. A considerable number of these houses will come under consideration in the five year Slum Clearance programme. Three houses in the area have not a piped water supply.

Drainage, Sewage and Sewage Disposal—Sewage Works—A description of the sewage works was given in last year's Annual Report. The works are modern with settlement tanks and double filtration. Eight new sludge beds were constructed in 1953 and brought into operation in early 1954. The sewage dealt with at these works is a very strong one, due to the high proportion of trade waste, and difficulty with sludge has been experienced in the past. The new beds gave trouble at first, due to the fact that the sludge took longer than anticipated to dry out. After certain alterations and methods of using the beds had been tried out, the situation improved. A Consultant's opinion has been sought with regard to trying out cold digestion of sludge, but so far no concrete scheme has been suggested. However, there is a definite improvement with regard to the sludge situation and many loads of sludge have been disposed of during the season. This sludge has a high nitrogenous content and is valuable in cultivating land. Tips covered with sludge after being earthed over can readily be grassed. Pre-treatment of trade wastes at premises before entering town sewers is a considerable help and takes a considerable load off the sewage works. The works are dealing satisfactorily with the present day demands, but if future development schemes are entertained with increasing trade wastes, then the works should require enlarging. A scheme to replace the present gas engine pump at the works by an electric pump was drawn up during the year.

The sewage works are well maintained and sewage disposal was adequately dealt with during the year.

The total volume of sewage treated at the works during the period was 84,648,000 gallons, which is an increase on the previous year, when it was 77,348,000 gallons. The average daily flow in 1954 was 231,912 gallons, compared with 212,904 in 1953.

Disinfection—Disinfection following cases of infectious diseases is carried out as necessary. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., can be steam disinfected, if required, by arrangement with the Rushden Urban District Council.

Movable Dwellings, Public Health Act, 1936, S. 269—No applications for licences for Movable Dwellings were received during the period. Informal action was required to move some unauthorised caravans parking in the area during the year.

Public Cleansing—A 50 cwt. Bedford motor lorry is used by the Council for the removal of house refuse. Approximately 850 loads were collected and brought to the Ditchford Road Tip during the year. Controlled tipping is carried out here. This tip is nearing completion and in the near future an alternative site will be required.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949—By agreement with the Wellingborough Urban District Council the Rodent Operator visits the area weekly. The following work was carried out during the year :

Town Sewers	...	...	...	...	One treatment
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	Two treatments
Refuse Tip	...	...	...	...	Three treatments
Private Houses	...	...	...	...	88
Industrial Premises	...	...	...	...	Surveys 21
Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	Surveys 8

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Nine council houses were completed and occupied during the year. In the previous year 12 council houses were constructed. In 1952, 58 houses and 24 flats were built.

The nine houses built were in Cherry Street and were for persons in the Park Street clearance area. The tenth house in Cherry Street was completed in early 1955.

At the end of the year 55 houses were under construction, 28 houses on the Addington Road Estate, one in Cherry Street and the remaining 26 in the Park Road area. The 26 houses in the Park Road area are made up of 10 bungalows, 8 houses and 8 flats, and this is part of the re-development scheme for the area. Houses in this area were part of the clearance scheme carried out in 1952. As old houses were pulled down persons were moved into new ones in the same area. All services being available on the site, costs were kept down. Rubble from houses demolished was used for the making of roads and as hard core for house foundations.

The re-development of sites, when suitable, in the town is an excellent plan. It means no unsightly areas, which can give rise to a nuisance are left, people who have lived in the area all their lives need not move to different localities, and, as in this case, use of rubble can be made for construction of roads. Water services and sewerage is present on the site and this means a very considerable reduction in costs.

The ten bungalows in the 1955 programme are the first to be built by the Council for old folks and at the time of writing this report, these bungalows were completed. Two were furnished by two local traders and were open for public inspection. It is estimated that over 1,600 persons visited these bungalows, and the general impression was a very favourable one.

Work on 8 houses (pre 1914) acquired by the Council was completed during the year. These houses were put in a good state of repair, a bathroom provided, indoor sanitation and hot water laid on.

The Slum Clearance programme dealt with in 1952, which concerned five areas and included 35 houses, is now completed and all properties have been vacated and tenants re-housed.

Plans for 38 houses have been prepared for re-development of the Park Street—Baker Street area to deal with four proposed Clearance areas.

No further clearance areas were dealt with during the year, but a survey was carried out at the end of the year and beginning of 1955 with reference to a future five year programme. From the above report it will be seen that much good work has been carried out during the year and that the Council try, whenever possible, to re-develop areas in the town where old buildings have been pulled down.

No houses were dealt with under Section 11 during the period.

Private Development—Three privately built houses were constructed in 1954.

At the end of the year 120 applicants were on the list for Council houses. This is 14 more than at the end of the previous year.

Reports were submitted to the Housing Committee following inspections of living conditions of applicants where a health factor was involved. I should like to express my appreciation of the co-operation I received from the Housing Committee in dealing with these cases.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

A synopsis of inspections, etc., made by the Sanitary Inspector for the year, will be found in Table No. 4, page 24.

Milk Supply—The situation in the town is as follows :

Licences issued during the period—

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences	3
Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949, licences	1
Supplementary dealers' licences	1

The following six samples were taken by the Sanitary Inspector, the results of which were :

Good	6
Unsatisfactory	Nil
Total	6

Inspectors from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries take samples in the area.

Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940—Up to July 5th, 1954, the area was supplied by the Rushden Abattoir where beasts for human consumption were slaughtered. The Slaughterhouse Act received the Royal Assent on July 5th, 1954, and came into operation forthwith. When the Government announced its decision to de-control meat it reaffirmed its intention to bring about a moderate concentration of slaughtering facilities throughout the country in the future. In the interim period private slaughterhouses could be used. No statutory standards were laid down by the Ministry for these private slaughterhouses but it was stated that local authorities should have regard to the requirements of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, when granting a licence.

Inspections of slaughterhouses in the area were made and one licence was granted. All meat slaughtered in the town for human consumption is inspected. The following shows the results of these inspections carried out during the period.

		<i>No. inspected</i>	<i>Parts condemned as unfit</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Pigs	...	35	1 head and offal	T.B.
Sheep	...	141	5 lungs	Worms
			1 liver	Fluke
Cattle	...	7	Nil	—
Calves	...	2	Nil	—

Food Inspection—Ice-cream—There are 19 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. This is one more than in the previous year.

Twenty-one samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton for examination. The results of these samples were as follows :

<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>	<i>Total</i>
17	4	Nil	Nil	21

These results are very good, and as all were in the first two grades, comply with Ministry requirements. The majority of ice-cream sold now is pre-packed.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Smallpox—No cases occurred during the year.

Vaccination—The vaccination figures for 1954 were as follows :

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	15	3	5	4	3	30
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	5	5
						<hr/> 35 <hr/>

The figures for 1953 were :

Primary ...	10	—	3	—	3	16
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	—	—
						<hr/> TOTAL ... 16 <hr/>

It is pleasing to note an improvement in the vaccination figures for 1954. As I stated in my report last year, the figures for 1953 were most disappointing. It is to be hoped that this improvement is maintained throughout the coming years and every endeavour must be made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated. The third month of life is the best time for primary vaccination.

Scarlet Fever—No cases were notified during the year. One case was notified in 1953.

Diphtheria—No cases of Diphtheria have been reported for sixteen years. The following table shows the number of children in the different age groups who had completed a full course of immunisation against Diphtheria on December 31st, 1954 :

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31 December, 1954

Age at 31:12:54 <i>i.e.</i> Born in Year ...	<i>Under</i> 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	<i>Total</i>
	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949-1945	1944-1940	<i>under 15</i>
Number Immunised	7	47	46	46	67	289	225	727

The following immunisations were carried out at the Infant Welfare Centre during the year :

Immunisation against Diphtheria

<i>Under 1</i>	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
29	14	5	2	—	3	—	53	63

The above figures do not take into account children immunised by private arrangements.

A combined inoculation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is now used. The number of combined inoculations carried out during the year were as follows :

			<i>under 1</i>	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	<i>Total</i>
Combined Diphtheria-										
Pertussis	...	...	18	5	1	2	—	3	—	29
Whooping Cough only	...		3	1	1	—	2	2	1	10

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)—19 cases of Whooping Cough were notified as compared with 7 in the previous year. Cases were spread throughout the four summer months of the year, as will be seen from Table No. 6, page 25.

Measles—One case of measles was notified as compared with 24 in the previous year.

Erysipelas—No cases were notified. There were no cases in 1953.

Pneumonia—There were two cases notified as compared with four cases in the previous year. One death was recorded under this heading. Last year there were three deaths.

Poliomyelitis—No cases were notified. The area has now been free from this disease for four years.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever—No cases were notified. Last year there was one case which proved fatal.

Tuberculosis—Four new cases were notified, all of which were of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were three males and one female. Last year there were eight cases, six Pulmonary Tuberculosis and two Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were no deaths recorded from Tuberculosis. Last year there were three deaths. The following table gives details of Tuberculosis in the area over the last five years :

			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1950	...	...	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
1951	...	...	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
1952	...	...	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
1953	...	...	2	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
1954	...	...	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

During 1954 seven cases were admitted to Rushden Sanatorium and six discharged. There were 58 names on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year, made up as follows :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary	...	32	20	52
Non-Pulmonary	...	3	3	6
				58

Table No. 7, page 26, gives further details regarding Tuberculosis.

SECTION G.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Form 572 (Revised) has been abridged and is given as Table No. 3, page 23. From this it will be seen that there are 41 factories on the register and that 27 inspections were carried out during the year. The sanitary arrangements at three factories were unsatisfactory and these matters were dealt with.

There are 51 outworkers in the area, 5 more than last year. No action was necessary in respect of homework (Sections 110 and 111).

In those factories where mechanical power is not used, provision as to cleanliness, numbers employed, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors, no serious complaints were received.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1954

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1954

<i>Causes of Death</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	5	—	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	8	2	10
15.	Leukæia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	2	—	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	2	3	5
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	3	3	6
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	—	1	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	4	4	8
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	2	—	2
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	—	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	1	2	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES					30	18	48

TABLE NO. 2.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1954 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 year No.	1 year Rate	All Ages No.	Rate
1891	2,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	5,526	158	34.9	21	132.9	60	13.2
1903	4,728	152	32.1	23	151.3	63	13.3
1904	4,664	137	29.3	11	80.2	56	12.0
1905	4,664	150	32.1	14	93.3	55	11.7
1906	4,566	127	27.8	13	102.3	53	11.6
1907	4,600	111	24.1	13	117.1	57	12.3
1908	4,670	122	26.1	9	73.7	45	9.6
1909	4,750	98	20.6	8	81.6	44	9.2
1910	4,800	120	25.0	6	50.0	49	10.2
1911	4,630	124	26.7	17	137.0	56	12.0
1912	4,650	89	19.1	16	112.3	55	11.8
1913	4,675	108	23.1	5	46.2	39	8.3
1914	4,725	92	19.4	8	86.9	52	11.0
1915	4,790	95	20.1	15	157.8	60	12.5
1916	4,665	98	19.3	3	30.6	42	8.7
1917	4,445	56	11.2	6	107.1	50	11.2
1918	4,667	65	12.4	9	138.4	61	13.0
1919	5,011	73	13.9	6	82.1	50	9.9
1920	5,211	109	20.9	4	36.6	49	7.8
1921	4,911	90	18.3	6	66.6	47	9.5
1922	4,970	88	17.7	4	45.4	44	8.8
1923	4,956	69	13.9	6	86.9	50	10.0
1924	5,001	75	14.9	2	26.6	46	9.1
1925	4,946	77	15.5	5	64.9	57	11.5
1926	4,983	68	13.6	3	44.1	42	8.4
1927	4,934	79	16.0	3	37.8	57	11.5
1928	4,906	77	15.6	4	51.9	49	9.9
1929	4,934	74	14.9	4	54.0	55	11.1
1930	4,839	57	11.7	3	52.5	68	14.5
1931	4,715	64	13.5	4	62.8	50	10.6
1932	4,696	52	11.0	2	38.4	48	10.2
1933	4,679	63	13.4	1	15.8	61	13.0
1934	4,640	52	11.2	4	76.9	57	12.2
1935	4,547	55	12.0	3	56.3	46	10.1
1936	4,485	56	12.4	5	89.4	49	10.9
1937	4,484	67	14.9	2	29.8	54	12.0
1938	4,500	58	12.8	3	51.7	55	12.2
1939	‡ 4,542						
	† 4,663	70	15.4	3	42.8	49	10.5
1940	5,027	57	11.3	4	70.2	55	10.9
1941	5,237	69	13.2	6	86.9	61	11.6
1942	4,749	90	18.9	2	22.2	55	11.5
1943	4,535	86	14.8	2	23.2	60	13.2
1944	4,568	72	15.8	2	27.8	62	13.6
1945	4,427	74	16.7	4	54.1	59	13.3
1946	4,700	79	16.8	2	25.31	51	10.85
1947	4,812	85	17.64	2	23.52	59	12.26
1948	4,697	102	21.71	Nil.	—	55	11.70
1949	4,967	83	16.71	4	48.19	75	15.09
1950	4,969	83	16.68	1	12.04	47	9.65
1951	5,039	81	16.07	2	24.69	62	12.30
1952	4,996	74	14.81	Nil.	—	58	11.60
1953	5,090	79	15.52	1	12.65	47	9.23
1954	5,110	73	14.28	1	13.69	48	9.39

‡ Population for calculation of Birth-rate.

† Population for calculation of Death-rate.

TABLE NO. 3.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948,
for the year, 1954

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	15	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	5	—	—
TOTAL ...	41	27	3	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
Want of cleanliness (S.I.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel—						
Making, etc. ...	51	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and						
washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	51	—	—	—	—	—

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc., MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Factories Act, 1937—

Number of Outworkers residing in district	...	...	52
Inspection of sanitary conveniences, etc.	...	...	26
Informal notices served and complied with	...	...	1
Inspections re means of escape in case of fire	...	...	3

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—

Slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	...	1
Premises registered for sale of ice-cream—					
As at 1st January	19

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—

Licensed slaughtermen	5
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Milk Acts—

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences issued	3
Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, Licences issued	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary dealers' licence issued	...	...	...	...	1

Public Health Act, 1936—

Drainage defects repaired	...	...	...	...	22
W.Cs. converted from slop closets	...	...	...	...	15
Sec. 47, W.C. conversions—grants in aid of	...	...	...	...	15
Cleansing of cesspits, cleansing on informal action	...	...	...	...	6
Housing repairs—informal action	...	...	...	...	51
Filthy house, informal action	...	...	...	...	1
Paving to houses repaired	...	...	...	...	2

Unsound Food Surrendered—

Bacon	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	14 tins
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	61 lbs.
Canned fruit	...	...	...	...	27 lbs.
Canned vegetables	32 lbs.
Soup	7 tins
Preserves	6 lbs.

Retail Food Premises Inspections	74
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TABLE NO. 5.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1954.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	7	3	—	—	—	19
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-SpinalFever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	1	—	—	2	7	7	3	—	—	—	22

TABLE NO. 6.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1954.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	4	2	2	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-SpinalFever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	4	2	2	1	7	3	—	—	1	1	—	22	—	1

TABLE No. 7.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1954.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 8

ANALYSIS OF WATER CONSUMPTION, 1933-1954 (Million Gallons)

Year	Total metered Con- sumption	Trade %	Domestic Con- sumption	%	Total Con- sumption
1933	—	—	—	—	31.76
1934	12.547	36.8	21.629	63.2	34.176
1935	20.157	48.9	21.020	51.1	41.177
1936	35.541	63.4	20.549	36.6	56.090
1937	45.222	68.8	20.584	31.2	65.806
1938	46.222	63.6	26.642	36.4	72.864
1939	49.244	64.2	27.505	35.8	76.749
1940	50.505	61.5	31.600	38.5	82.105
1941	46.471	54.5	38.791	45.5	85.262
1942	48.349	56.2	37.739	43.8	86.088
1943	51.797	55.6	41.401	44.4	93.198
1944	51.760	54.2	43.668	45.8	95.428
1945	45.669	50.3	45.148	49.7	90.817
1946	38.222	47.7	41.957	52.3	80.179
1947	38.894	45.3	47.006	54.7	85.900
1948	37.684	43.5	48.930	56.5	86.614
1949	45.126	46.9	51.094	53.1	96.220
1950	42.325	42.6	56.999	57.4	99.324
1951	42.705	49.3	43.820	50.7	86.252
1952	43.309	54.6	36.048	45.4	79.357
1953	41.650	48.8	43.088	51.2	85,348
1954	38.234	48.2	41.054	51.8	79.288

